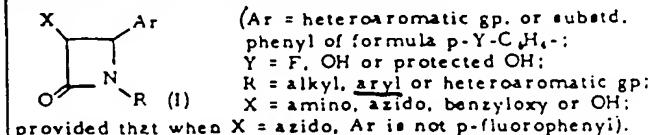


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64325 D/46 B03 SAGA 07.03.80
 SAGAMI CHEM RES CENTRE *J5 6125-360
 07.03.80-JP-028057 (01.10.81) C07d-205/08 C07d-401/04 C07d-
 403/04 C07d-405/04 C07d-407/04 C07d-409/04
 Growth regulator intermediate beta-lactam cpds. - convertible into
 alpha oxyacid amide(s) or alpha aminoacid amide(s)

β -Lactam cpds. of formula (I) are new:

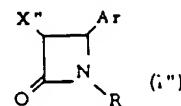
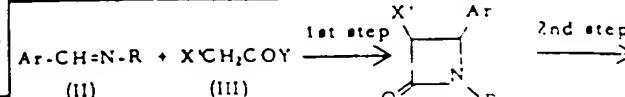


USE/ADVANTAGE

(I) on cleavage of the β -lactam ring can be converted into α -hydroxy acid amides or α -amino acid amides, e.g. tryptophan, tyrosine or p -fluorophenylalanine amides. p -Fluorophenylalanine amide is useful as a growth regulator for animals; other amino acid amides can be converted into physiologically active substances.

PREPARATION

B(7-D1), 1



$(X' = \text{benzyloxy or azido; } X'' = \text{OH or amino; } Z = \text{halogen or OH; provided that when } X' = \text{azido, } Ar \text{ is not } p\text{-fluorophenyl).}$

1st step: The reaction is conducted in a solvent, e.g. PhH, PhMe, THF, CH_2Cl_2 , in presence of a tertiary amine, e.g. Et_3N , Pr_3N , Bu_3N , pyridine, N -methylpiperidine, N -methylpyrrolidine, 1,8-di-azabicyclo[5.4.0]undecene, at a temp. of -78 to 100°C.
 2nd step: The reaction is achieved by hydrogenolysis with

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a catalyst, e.g. Pd black, Pd-C, in a solvent, e.g. MeOH, EtOH, CH_2Cl_2 , CHCl_3 , PhH, PhMe, THF, MeCN, DMF, at from room temp. to 150°C, pref. 50-100°C.

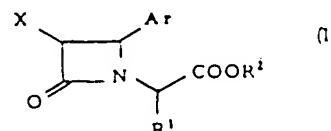
EXAMPLE

To a soln. of 4.00 g 2-furylmethylideneaniline and 3.07 g Et_3N in 50 ml PhH was dropwise added slowly a soln. of 5.61 g benzyloxyacetyl chloride in 50 ml PhH under ice cooling, and the mixt. was slowly warmed up to room temp., stirred for 15 hrs., then washed with water, dried on MgSO_4 , and evapd. in vacuo to give 7.64 g yellow solid. This was chromatographed on a column of silica gel (Wako gel C-200) and eluted with n-hexane-EtOAc (9 : 1) to give cis-1-phenyl-3-benzyloxy-4-(2'-furyl)azetidin-2-one as white crystals, m.pt. 100-101°C, and the trans-isomer, as white crystals, m.pt. 115.5 - 117°C. (9ppWS2).

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64325 D/46 B03 SAGA 07.03.80
 SAGAMI CHEM PES CENTRE *J5 6125-361
 07.03.80-JP-028059 (01.10.81) C07d-205/08
 Azetidinone cpds. - which are cleavable to form physiologically active dipeptides(s)

Azetidinone cpds. of formula (I) are new:



$(Ar = \text{aromatic gp.}; R^1 = \text{H, alkyl or aryl}; R^2 = \text{alkyl or aryl}; X = \text{amino, acylamino, azido, benzyloxy or OH}).$

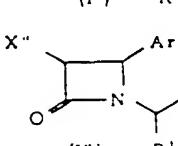
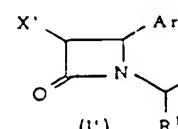
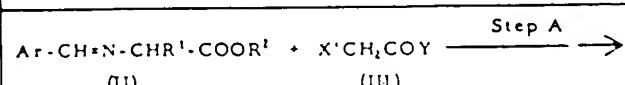
USE/ADVANTAGE

(I) on cleavage of the azetidinone ring can be converted into physiologically active dipeptides.

PREPARATION

B(7-D1) N(2-F1, 2-F2)

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$(X' = \text{benzyloxy or azido; } X'' = \text{OH or amino; } X''' = \text{acylamino; }$

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